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Amendments to the Claims:

- (Currently Amended) Water soluble particles of less than 50 µm comprising a coprecipitant core with a dehydrated biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da.
- (Original) Water soluble particles according to claim 1 wherein the coprecipitant 2. core is partially or substantially crystalline.
- (Original) Water soluble particles according to claim 1 wherein the dehydrated 3. biological macromolecule is selected from peptides, polypeptides, proteins and nucleic acid.
- (Original) Water soluble particles according to claim 1 having a diameter less than 4. 10 µm.
- (Currently Amended) Water soluble particles according to claim 1 wherein the 5. coprecipitant is selected from

inorganic salts,

sugars, polysaccharides, carbohydrates, polyols, and derivatives the cof with a molecular weight of less than 10,000 Da;

amino-acids;

acid-base buffers:

zwitterionic compounds;

organic salts;

compounds containing multiple basic groups;

compounds containing multiple acidic groups;

bile salts;

water soluble dyes;

polar or ionic polymers; and

polar or ionic dendrimers.

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- (Currently Amended) A method of preparing water soluble particles comprising a coprecipitant core with a dehydrated biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da comprising the steps of:
- a) preparing an aqueous solution comprising a coprecipitant and a biological macromolecule wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da;
- b) rapidly admixing the biological macromolecule/coprecipitant solution with an excess of a water miscible organic solvent such that the coprecipitant and bioactive molecule immediately coprecipitate from solution forming said particles; and
 - c) isolating said particles from the organic solvent.
- (Currently Amended) The method according to either of claim 3 6 or 42 wherein the aqueous solution comprising the coprecipitant and the biological macromolecule is prepared by dissolving the coprecipitant in an aqueous solution comprising the biological macromolecule.
- (Currently Amended) The method according to either-of claim[[s]] 6 [[or 7]] 8. wherein the biological macromolecule/coprecipitant solution is added to the water miscible organic solvent.
- (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the coprecipitant biological 9. macromolecule molar ratio is greater than 50.
- (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6 wherein the coprecipitant 10. is selected from

inorganic salts,

sugars, polysaccharides, carbohydrates, polyols, and derivatives thereof with a molecular weight of less than 10,000 Da;

amino-acids; acid-base buffers;

zwitterionic compounds;

organic salts;

compounds containing multiple basic groups;

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compounds containing multiple acidic groups; bile salts; water soluble dyes; polar or ionic polymers; and polar or ionic dendrimers.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the organic solvent is selected from methanol, ethanol, propanol, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran and acetone.
 - 12. (Original) Particles obtainable by the process according to claim 6.
- 13. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising particles according to claims 1 or 12 and a suitable carrier therefore.
- (Original) A medical device comprising particles according to claims 1 or 12 associated therewith.
 - 15. (Original) Particles according to claims 1 or 12 for use in therapy.
- 16. (Original) A biocatalyst preparation comprising particles according to claims 1 or 12 associated therewith.
- 17. (Original) A cleansing agent comprising enzyme coated particles according to claims 1 or 12.
- 18. (Original) A protective or antifouling agent comprising particles according to claims 1 or 12 in association with paint, varnish, coatings or films.
- 19. (Original) Films, polymers, inks, coatings, electrodes and optical materials for diagnostic kits or biosensor applications, comprising particles according to claims 1 or 12.

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- 20. (Original) A method for studying molecular recognition, molecular binding, molecular imprinting or inhibitor binding in non-aqueous media, comprising using particles according to claims 1 or 12.
- 21. (Original) A method for studying macromolecule structure and/or organization by scanning probe microscopy, comprising using particles according to claims 1 or 12.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a biological macromolecule from an aqueous solution, comprising the steps of:
- a) preparing an aqueous solution comprising a mixture of a coprecipitant and biological macromolecule to be isolated wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da; and
- b) admixing the biological macromolecule/coprecipitant solution with an excess of a water miscible organic solvent such that the coprecipitant and biological macromolecule immediately coprecipitate from solution, with rapid simultaneous dehydration of the biological macromolecule.
- 23. (Currently Amended) Water soluble particles of less than 50 µm comprising a coprecipitant core with a dehydrated biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da obtainable by:
- a) preparing an aqueous solution comprising a coprecipitant and biological macromolecule wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da; and
- b) admixing the biological macromolecule/coprecipitant solution with an excess of a water miscible organic solvent such that the coprecipitant and biological macromolecule immediately coprecipitate from solution forming said particles; and
 - c) isolating said particles from the organic solvent.
- 24. (Currently Amended) Biological macromolecule coated micro-crystals comprising a coprecipitant core with a dehydrated biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein the coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da and is selected from inorganic salts,

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sugars, polysaccharides, carbohydrates, polyols, and derivatives thereof with a molecular weight of less than 10,000 Da;

amino-acids:

acid-base buffers;

zwitterionic compounds;

organic salts;

compounds containing multiple basic groups;

compounds containing multiple acidic groups;

bile salts;

water soluble dyes;

polar or ionic polymers; and

polar or ionic dendrimers.

(Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising biological 25. macromolecule coated micro-crystals comprising a coprecipitant core with a dehydrated pharmaceutically active biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein the coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da and is selected from

inorganic salts,

sugars, polysaccharides, carboliydrates, polyols, and derivatives thereof with a molecular weight of less than 10,000 Da;

amino-acids;

acid-base buffers;

zwitterionic compounds;

organic salts;

compounds containing multiple basic groups;

compounds containing multiple acidic groups;

bile salts;

water soluble dyes;

polar or ionic polymers; and

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polar or ionic dendrimers; and a suitable carrier therefore.

- 26. (Currently Amended) An inhalable pharmaceutical formulation comprising biological macromolecule coated micro-crystals comprising a coprecipitant core with a dehydrated pharmaceutically active biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da.
- 27. (Currently Amended) Water soluble particles of less than 50 µm comprising a coprecipitant partially, substantially or crystalline core with a dehydrated biological macromolecule coated thereon wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da
- 28. (Currently Amended) Water soluble particles comprising a correcipitant core with a dehydrated biological macromolecule coated thereon, wherein the correcipitant is selected from ionic salts, amino acids, zwitterionic compounds, organic salts, sugars and polysaccharides of a molecular weight of less that 10,000 1,000 Da.

29. (Cancelled)

- 30. (Currently Amended) Water soluble particles comprising a coprecipitant core coated with a dehydrated biological macromolecule wherein the coprecipitant has a melting point at atmospheric pressure greater than 95° C and a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A liquid suspension comprising water soluble particles comprising a coprecipitant core coated with a biological macromolecule wherein said coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method of purifying a biological macromolecule from additives or impurities comprising:
- a) dissolving a coprecipitant in an aqueous solution comprising the biological macromolecule and additive or impurity wherein the coprecipitant has a molecular weight of less than 1,000 Da;

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- b) admixing the biological macromolecule/coprecipitant solution with an excess of a water miscible organic solvent or solvents, in which the additive or impurity is soluble, such that the coprecipitant and biological macromolecule immediately coprecipitate from solution forming a biological macromolecule coated particle comprising a core of coprecipitant;
 - c) rinsing said particles with fresh water-miscible organic solven; and
 d) isolating said particles.
 - 33. (Previously presented) Water soluble particles according to claim 5 wherein the coprecipitant is trehalose.
 - 34. (Previously presented) Water soluble particles according to claim 5 wherein the coprecipitant is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of glycine and arginine.
 - 35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein the coprecipitant is trehalose.
 - 36. (Currently amended) The <u>pharmaceutical formulation</u> biological macromolecule according to claim 24 wherein the coprecipitant is trehalose.
 - 37. (Currently amended) The <u>pharmaceutical formulation</u> biological-macromolecule according to claim 24 wherein the coprecipitant is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of glycine and arginine.
 - 38. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 25 wherein the coprecipitant is trehalose.
 - 39. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 25 wherein the coprecipitant is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of glycine and arginine.
 - 40. (Previously presented) Water soluble particles according to claim 1 wherein said coprecipitant core is a non-polymeric core.

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41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6 wherein said coprecipitant core is a non-polymeric core.